



**[WASHINGTON]**  
**OIL LAND CASE  
OPENS TODAY.**

Hearing on Appeal of  
the "Scrippers."

Hermann's Decision May  
Be Reversed.

International Congress on  
Canal—Senators Going  
to Cuba.

**[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES]**  
WASHINGTON, March 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Hearing on the appeal of the California "scrippers" case, involving the locations of oil lands and the construction of the law, will come up tomorrow before Assistant Attorney-General Willis Vandeaver, solicitor for the Interior Department, who acts in behalf of Secretary Hitchcock. Appeal is made against the Kern County Oil Company, which was recently granted a favorable decision by Land Commissioner Hermann against a "scripper" who claimed the land occupied by the company.

Frank H. Short of Fresno, who was admitted to practice before the Interior Department today, appears for the oil company. The hearing will be conducted by an array of talent, including W. W. Dudley of this city, and Shirley C. Ward of Los Angeles. The questions in dispute are very much involved and the final decision will be of sweeping importance to California oil interests.

**RECIPROCITY TREATIES.**

**[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]**  
WASHINGTON, March 12.—It is probable that this time for ratifying treaties with Great Britain and reciprocity with the British West Indian colonies, will be extended during the present week for a period of one year or eighteen months, in order that the Senate may consider by the Senate next December.

**NEW ARMY ASSURED.**

ENLISTMENTS ARE INCREASING.  
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, March 12.—An increase of over 100 per cent in the enlistments for the regular army since the recruiting was begun, February 8, has encouraged the War Department. They now feel confident that there will be no trouble in finding all the men necessary to bring the army up to its just proportions before the date comes for the volunteer regiments to be mustered out.

Adjt.-Gen. Corbin receives daily reports from the recruiting officers scattered throughout the country. At the end of the first week, February 18 last, 300 recruits had been obtained. For the week ended March 8, 780 recruits were obtained.

**CABINET MEETING.**

IMPORTANT ACTION.  
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Cabinet meeting today was uneventful, nothing of importance being considered. The answer of the British government to the Senate amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was not discussed.

**ST. LOUIS COMMISSIONERS.**

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The President has practically completed the list of St. Louis Fair commissioners, and the announcement of their appointments will be made at any moment. It is already known that the list includes ex-senator Carter of Montana, Lindsay of Kentucky, McBride of Georgia, Thurston of Nebraska and Mr. Brewster of New Haven, Illinois, and Alice of Mississippi. There are to be nine members of the commission.

**PROCTOR'S CUBAN TRIP.**

TO FIND THE TRUE SENTIMENT.  
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, March 12.—Redfield Proctor, of Mount Sinai, it is announced, goes to Cuba and will be about two weeks. According to a special from Washington to the Herald, Senator Proctor's visit to Cuba is taken to mean that the administration is not entirely satisfied with the efforts it is making to bring the sentiments of the island toward the United States.

Reports that systematic agitation is being carried on in the island do not accord with what Proctor says. He has been given instructions from Gen. Wood and Horatio S. Rubins, who was a civil officer under the military government.

Following the destruction of the Maine in the harbor of Havana, Senator Proctor made an extended trip over the islands, reported to the President and later made a speech before the Senate on his impressions from his investigation. It is understood Mr. Proctor will now make a special trip to Hawaii.

**THE LAUNCHING PARTIES.**

TO OCCUPY SEPARATE TRAINS.  
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Ohio delegation in Congress, which is to attend the launching of the battleship Ohio, at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, upon the occasion of the President's trip to the Pacific Coast, will not travel in the same train with the presidential party. They will go on a separate train, probably with Gov. Nash and other prominent Ohioans.

The President's party will be confined to the members of the Cabinet and their wives. Mr. Scott of the Union Iron Works, Mr. Corteyou, secretary to the President, Dr. Dixey, several of the White House staff, and perhaps one or two invited guests.

**YELLOWSTONE PARK.**

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Ex-Senator Carter was at the White House today, and discussed with Secretary Collyer the plans regarding President's western trip. It is understood that the Presidential party is to visit the Yellowstone National Park, and Mr. Carter desired to make arrangements for the party when it passed through Montana and while in the park.

**The Grip Cure That Does Cure.**  
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

**ECCENTRIC WIDOW'S END.**

Lived Like a Miser and Left an Estate of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars in Securities.

**[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES]**

NEW YORK, March 12.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Although Mrs. Marietta D. Hay, an aged and eccentric widow of Tarrytown, lived like a miser in the course of her life, she owned on Grove Street in that village and almost starved herself, it was reported today by her will, filed in the Westchester County Surrogate's office, at White Plains, that she leaves an estate estimated at \$400,000.

Mrs. Hay was widow of Dewitt C. Hay, who died about ten years ago. At his wife's suggestion he saved and bought railroad bonds, and after his death she continued to save up a fortune. She seldom spent more than \$5 a week for living expenses. At night she gathered her money and jewelry together and placed them in a black bag which she hung on the branch of a tree, outside of her bedroom window, so that, she said, if burglars entered her room she could truthfully tell them she had no money in the house. This bag often contained many small sums of money, as she did not believe in banks.

She leaves the bulk of her property, consisting of railroad bonds and gilt-edged securities, to charitable institutions.

**PORTO RICAN LABOR  
FOR HAWAIIAN FIELDS.**

"SCARE" STORIES MAKE IT BAD  
FOR THE CONTRACTORS.

IGNORANT NATIVES MADE TO BELIEVE  
THAT ALL MANNER OF TORTURE AND  
CRUELTY AWAIT THEM IN THE ISLANDS—  
EMIGRATION A BLESSING.

**[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]**

SAN JUAN (Porto Rico) March 5.—(Associated Press Correspondence.) The surplus labor population of Porto Rico is being gradually but permanently leaving the island. During the past few months over eighteen hundred men, women and children have left for Hawaii, and if the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association does not cancel its order with the local agent, and if too much opposition is not raised here, about half of them will be sent to the far-away islands.

The local agents have been considerably handicapped by the publication of numerous "scare" stories in the local Spanish papers. These stories are written and circulated by certain elements, and handbills, which have been distributed in the districts from which the emigrants are being recruited, the ignorant immigrant being taken in by the stories.

The contractors are to blame, however, for the manner in which they have been describing them. The ship was detained over night, and several of those intending to sail on her were taken off by the police.

The last lot of Hawaii-bound emigrants reached the port of Ponce March 1. The last intended to sail on March 2, but it was held up by the authorities on complaints from parents that their children were being taken away without their knowledge. A report of one man, however, complained that their husbands were deserting them. The ship was detained over night, and several of those intending to sail on her were taken off by the police.

**PROTESTS TO TREATY.**

**[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]**

SHANGHAI, March 12.—The American and British China associations have cabled to their respective institutions at Washington and London, that no protest be made against the Russian-Chinese-Manchurian treaty, and it is understood here that the Germans have taken similar action. It is also understood that the Chinese will open their ports on the sugar plantations of Hankow, will open their ports on the Yang-tze Kiang below Wu Chang.

**ENOUGH HEADS ARE OFF.**

**[ADDITIONAL DEMANDS OPPOSED.]**

PEKING, March 12.—[By Asiatic Cable.] A general meeting of the Chinese miners was held today at which reports of the committees were heard. Regarding more punishment of the Chinese connected with the Boxers, there is strenuous opposition against demanding any more heads, but a list was made of names from which the minor officials will shortly be presented to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, urging that they be tried for complicity in the outrages and punished when the court is convened. The Chinese themselves set fit except in the case of six men, who, the minister thinks, should be executed.

The miners' committee on indemnity principles on which indemnity claims should be considered was adopted. Those claims, which are palpably unjust, will be disallowed.

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An unsuccessful attempt was made on the 2d inst. to send 900 emigrants to the Cuban mainland from Ponce. The steamer sent here by the Spanish-American Iron Company was an English freighter, not licensed to carry passengers. The boat was held up by the customs authorities, and the man in charge of the expedition dismissed the chief engineer, who was a foreign employee, and not obliged to pay the four days' pay which the men claimed was due them while waiting to sail. It was forced into port by the people beyond the verbal promise to give them work at \$1 a day. The disappointed men felt that they had a grievance, and the American consul, who they were quitted by the police. Seventy-five of them sailed the next morning on the Californian or New Orleans, and others followed.

Other emigration agents are soliciting men to go to Ecuador to work on the McDevitt railroad coming from Ponce. The steamship sent here by the Spanish-American Iron Company was an English freighter, not licensed to carry passengers. The boat was held up by the customs authorities, and the man in charge of the expedition dismissed the chief engineer, who was a foreign employee, and not obliged to pay the four days' pay which the men claimed was due them while waiting to sail. It was forced into port by the people beyond the verbal promise to give them work at \$1 a day. The disappointed men felt that they had a grievance, and the American consul, who they were quitted by the police. Seventy-five of them sailed the next morning on the Californian or New Orleans, and others followed.

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**POSTMASTER  
WENT WRONG.**

L. Gassett Arrested  
at Prescott.

Will to Return to  
Bristow, Kan.

**Redlands**  
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL  
IN  
Southern California

EVERYBODY SAYS  
WRITE OR TELEGRAPH  
OR TWO IN ADVANCE  
ACCOMMODATIONS

**Hotel Casa La**  
J. H. BOHON.

**ARLINGTON  
HOTEL**

**BEAUTIFUL  
Santa Barbara  
BY THE SEA**

City of roses and flowers. Open every day. Perfect May weather. The most green, turf golf links, tennis, 20 minutes' drive or boat. E. P. DUNN, Prop.

**Hotel Arcadia**

SANTA MONICA BY THE SEA

Finest Winter Climate in the World.

Elegant Hotel, Steam Heat, Electric Lights, Rooms Overlooking the Hot and Cold Salt Water, Fine Golf Links, Boating, Fishing, Delightful Dining, Table and Apparel Unexcelled.

Rooms \$2.50 to \$5.00, suites every half hour. Time from Los Angeles. For information, address, "The Lake View," 107 W. Main Street, Los Angeles. W. E. ZANDER.

**Tourists, Attention**

Before returning home do visit the

Three Famous Hotels of California.

... THE...

Hotel Del Monte, San Francisco, Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Hotel St. Francis, San Francisco.

For full information call or write:

C. A. HUBERT, 200 W. Main Street, Los Angeles.

W. E. ZANDER.

## Railroad Taxation Measure Killed in the Assembly.

### CORPORATION SCHEME EXPOSED IN TIME.

### ASSEMBLY KILLS SENATE BILL ON COUNTY ASSESSMENT.

Cutter's Measure Defeated After Long Debate, Despite Pendleton and the Efforts of the "Push"-Committee Appointed to Meet the President.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

SACRAMENTO, March 12.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) After a contest which consumed nearly all of the morning session and continued until this afternoon, and which has taken place this week after the Assembly voted down one of the most pronounced pro-railroad measures which has been introduced. It was the bill introduced by Senator Cutler relating to assessments for the purpose of taxation, how and by whom they shall be made. When the bill was passed by the Senate, few of the members seemed to have understood it, and it was rushed through and only eight votes were cast against it. After it had been sent to the Assembly, the true import of the measure and the result began to appear. The result was that they found that it was a bill designed to favor some counties at the expense of all other counties in the State.

The real intent of the measure is contained in the first few lines of the bill, which read as follows: "The franchising, roadbed, rails and rolling stock of all railroads operated in more than one county in this State shall be assessed by the State Board of Equalization, as hereinafter provided for. The assessments of all other quasi-public corporations shall be assessed by the county in which such corporations owning or holding their franchises in the principal place of business."

The effect of this would be to give, say, San Francisco or any other county the right to assess and tax a franchise held by any other county and to profit thereby. That is to say, if Los Angeles city or county issued a franchise to say a telephone company or electric railway company doing an independent business, the State Board of Equalization would be compelled to strike out section 5, making it a malfeasance for any person to take or kill, or have in his possession, more than twenty-five quail, snipe, partridge, guinea fowl or ibis, or more than fifty doves, or ducks, or more than twenty rails.

The amendment was lost and Wolf then offered one doing away with the limit of the number of birds one may have in his possession. The effect of this would be to enable market men, restaurant keepers to sell and advertise game to their patrons without restriction. This amendment was lost, also, and the bill then went to print.

### COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

The Omnibus Government Bill was considerably amended in the Senate on second reading, and sent to print. The Senate, however, did not change the bill, but served to delay final action on an important measure.

Kelly's Assembly Bill, appropriating \$10,000 for the compilation and printing of 16,000 copies of the State Blue Book, was passed, under suspension of the Constitution.

Davis' bill, providing for the restoration to capacity of insane persons who are confined in State hospitals and who have no guardians, passed.

### PETITION FOR REDWOODS.

A petition from the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco, asking for the passage of the bill appropriating \$25,000 for the purchase of the redwood forest, was presented to the chairman and man working for the bill and concluded at the noon session. Several efforts were made to amend the bill and there was much debate upon it. On final roll call there was not enough votes to pass it, and a call of names was ordered. Pendleton made the surprising ruling of ordering a recess under the call of the House. When the Assembly reassembled it was still under call, but no progress had been made for the bill and it was ruled by a vote of 21 to 20 that the notice of reconsideration.

### TO GREET THE PRESIDENT.

Pursuant to a joint resolution recently adopted, Lieut.-Gov. Neff today appointed the following committee to represent the Senate on the occasion of the coming of President McKinley and party to California: Senators Deville, Davis, Smith of Los Angeles,

### THE PHILIPPINES.

### MANILA ICE PLANT UNDER CIVIL CONTROL.

### MACARTHUR WANTED IT RUN BY THE MILITARY.

Review of the Thirty-fifth Infantry—Transport Thomas Expected to Leave With the Twenty-eighth Regiment for Home Next Friday.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MANILA, March 12.—By Manila Cable. The authorities at Washington have assigned the control of the great ice plant which has been under construction for the last two years to the insular government. In order to save cold-storage capacity, the army will be furnished with ice under contract with the insular government.

The cost of the construction of this ice plant was estimated at \$600,000, but the commission found it necessary to appropriate \$200,000 more to this end. Gen. MacArthur held that the plant ought to be controlled by the military. The commission, without making any recommendations, submitted separate schemes for the military and civil control of the plant, but the War Department rejected the latter. The cost of operating the plant is estimated at \$150,000 a year.

Gen. MacArthur and Wheaton today reviewed the Thirty-fifth Infantry and highly complimented the regiment for its fine appearance, service and proficiency.

The United States army transport *Empress of Asia* is expected to arrive here tomorrow from Mindanao, with the Twenty-eighth Infantry on board, and to leave March 15 for home with this regiment.

### CONSPIRATORS MUST SUFFER.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

WASHINGTON, March 12.—No further information has been received at the War Department concerning the organization in Manila, including several foreign consuls, which has been engaged in supplying the insurrectionists munitions of war. The organization probably is broken up, but it is at the department that some of the persons engaged will be punished, so as to give others to understand that such conspiracies are not to be permitted by the United States authorities.

### HEALTH OF MEN GOOD.

(CHIEF SURGEON'S REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Surgeon-General Greenleaf has received a report from Col. Greenleaf, chief surgeon of the division of the Philippines, giving some interesting statistics in regard to the health of the army in that quar-

### EXPLOSION OF "COOKER" DEMOLISHES A BREWERY.

### M'KEEPORT, PA., PLANT SUDENLY LAID IN RUINS.

Three Persons are Killed, One is Missing and Two are Injured—Wall of the Big Brick Structure Falls on a Dwelling, Burying the Occupants.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

M'KEEPORT (Pa.), March 12.—Capt. Peter J. Riley of the Forty-second Regiment, U.S.A., was among the passengers who arrived from Honolulu on the steamer Mariposa today.

Capt. Riley served in the Philippines, and was taken ill and invalided home on the trans-Pacific. Warren, his condition was such that it was decided to leave him at Honolulu. He was improved very much, but still shows the effects of the campaign in the Philippines. Capt. Riley's home is in Berk-

ey.

### MORE VOLUNTEERS RETURN.

MOSTLY MEN FROM MICHIGAN.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Capt. Edward H. Spencer of the Thirtieth United States Volunteer Infantry. There were in all 575 people on board, of which number 36 are army officers, 758 non-commissioned officers and men of the Thirtieth Volunteers.

The regiment, composed of men from states of Michigan, Illinois and Indiana, the Michigan men predominating, The Hancock also brought 72 prisoners and discharged soldiers who were deported on a military order.

### HELD BY THE ENEMY.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—John L. Edwards, of Co. D, Thirtieth Infantry, who returned with the regiment yesterday on the transport *Hancock* from Manila, spent half the time in the Philippines as a prisoner in the hands of the Filipinos. From January 12, 1899, until the 1st of September of the same year Young Fox was held by the semi-barbarous natives in mud-huts, with no knowledge of his whereabouts nor of the intentions of his captors concerning his own disposal. He escaped several times, only to be captured again, and thus he again attempted to get away. He had reason to believe that the threat might be carried out, for a fellow-prisoner named John Kenney, from Illinois, also present with the Thirtieth, was liberally shot by the Filipinos for attempting to escape.

### APPEAL FOR MRS. MAYBRICK.

Baroness De Roques to Petition King Edward for the Pardon of Her Imprisoned Daughter.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NEW YORK, March 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says another attempt is soon to be made to obtain royal clemency for Mrs. Maybrick. The Baroness De Roques, Mrs. Maybrick's mother, has been in London during the last week in consultation with her legal counsel for the purpose of framing a petition to the crown for her daughter's pardon.

It has been intimated that the prospect of bringing about such a denouement has not diminished, owing to the accession of His Majesty, Edward VII, to the throne.

The undersigned undertake to call to the attention of the principals the fact that the invariable rule in affairs of honor forbids a gesture or a word being exchanged on the field between the combatants.

The statement was signed by the four seconds.

Davis, Ash, Leavitt and Lachinger. The plans of this committee have not been completed, but they and a similar committee from the Assembly will meet the Presidential party at the State line, and some of the members of the committee will remain with the party as long as it is in the State.

(BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LOS ANGELES, LOS ANGELES,

Members of the Southern California delegation have been deluged with telegrams from Los Angeles business men asking them to vote against Assembly Bill No. 400, an act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure with reference to attachments of personalty made by the national convention of his party are the principles to which he gives allegiance.

The Assembly committee's Primary Election Bill was on second reading in the Senate tonight.

Cutter offered an amendment striking out the clause with reference to the right to attach personalty which shall subscribe. As the Assembly presents it, a declaration on the part of the person charged that he approves the convention made by the national convention of his party are the principles to which he gives allegiance.

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**(SPORTING RECORD.)**  
**CRACK FIGHT  
CALLED OFF.**

**McGovern and Sullivan  
Will Not Meet.**

**Scar Gardner Will Now  
Tackle Terry.**

**McGovern's Handicap at Oakland  
is Puzzler—Close Finishes  
at Tanforan.**

**THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.**  
NEW YORK, March 12.—The fight between Terry McGovern and Sullivan, which was scheduled to take place at the Twentieth Century Club at San Francisco, was postponed off. Negotiations for the signing of articles of agreement took place by telegraph between Manager James Kenney, who is in San Francisco, and his representatives, Sam Hart and Sam Sullivan, who are in New York.

Kenney insisted that Charlie White be named as referee and named Kenney as being preferable. Kenney on behalf of the club, insisted that White be the official referee of the Twentieth Century Club, and as such he would second him.

The match was then substituted, and Gardner was substituted for Terry.

**TODAY.**

**Clothes**  
Suits at  
\$25.00.

**out all sizes.** Styles  
of braided socks. The  
choice is changing rapidly.  
We invite you to come  
to our construction store  
at "Jacoby" clothing is  
the same size and pay me  
your fault.

**NOTHING BUT  
CLOTHES**

**Credit House  
NT'S**

**Credit House  
Credit House  
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## CLUBBING THE CLUBS.

*More Arrests Promised  
by Police.*

*Twenty-four Dodgers  
are Spotted.*

*Three Have Caught on to  
"Meican's" Way of Evasion  
in the Law.*

*The arrest of four men on Monday night, who are going to leave the city to join the liquor laws by serving as social club members, will be followed by other arrests, it is understood, that Gen. Morris Lincoln, Mr. Caton and Mr. Pease, among the number who will come here to teach the natives how to get away from the front is the name of the club members.*

*VETERAN SECRETARY*  
*Mr. Jones has been secretary Chicago Commercial Club for years. The club has no permanent headquarters nor office except the Mr. Jones' home. The room is the most lavish situated in the great city by the lake. The six or seven regular club dinners are held monthly, and occasionally a dinner is given in honor of distinguished guest or guests. Some of the most memorable of these social dinners was one given by Mr. Frank Mckenna and his Cabinet members, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Premier of Canada.*

*club's honored guests, Lord Edward VII, also a guest of the club, recent return home from China. United States.*

*When it comes to making arrangements for special functions anywhere or doing anything Harry James comes very near the whole Commercial Club and Hear the Music—Crank Gobbies Committee on a Small Scale.*

*Large crowds visit Central Park and Hear the Music—Crank Gobbies Committee on a Small Scale.*

*Large crowds gather in Central Park to hear the daily concerts by the entire symphony orchestra. Yesterday afternoon the music was enjoyed by many tourists and citizens, ladies and children predominating in number.*

*The wind-jammers are still there. Yesterday they gathered in small groups about the park and tried to sputter, but the music drowned out the somber voices of the gobbies and no one heard them. It is a sad sight to see the freaks who have been holding daily gobbies and interfering with the pleasure and rights of people who visit the park.*

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*LOVING RUBY*  
*Is a Job for a Prize Fighter—Her Step-father Assailed the Barber Who Came to See Her.*

*J. H. Smith, who lives at Fifth and Miami streets, and guards his step-father, Michael Smith, a barber, with a watchful eye, was arrested yesterday for battery, on complaint of Charles Fackertis, a barber.*

*Fackertis was very attentive to Miss Von Smitton, and Smith never seemed to find any objections until Monday, when Fackertis called Smith into his shop, and there to have done him bodily violence, punching him in the back of the neck, and finally hitting him in the face.*

*Fackertis has since learned that he is not the first suitor of Miss Von Smitton who has been subjected to such treatment.*

*McFarland, the new club, is to be located between Bangs and Terry.*

*Two men were knocked down by footpads and ran away.*

*Berkeley students are to form a society which will be known as the Bear.*

*Oil with a paraffine base, used for various purposes, has been found in the hills near Ramona.*

*Sew-machin operators arrested and prosecuted if they do not pay their taxes.*

*Electric fence formed at Sacramento by two men fell into a pool of water after a month's hard work.*

*Charles Miller, a ten-year-old boy, after committing a theft robbery, was allowed to go to school, and a few days later was again caught.*

*Good for Your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys*

*AsSEMBLYMAN JAMES'S FIVE SPOT*

*Assemblyman James, from whom the editor of the Southern California Democrat collected \$1,000 and got mixed up in the story of the editor's trials and tribulations, culminating in the Police Court, writes to The Times from Sacramento:*

*"I owed Mr. Crandall, or the Democrat, nothing whatever. During the campaign the Democrat solicited a write-up from me, but I refused. The Democrat, however, at its last instant, ran my photo and a brief notice and sent in a bill for \$10, as I remember the amount. I refused to pay the bill. Subsequently Mr. Crandall presented a similar bill and on the point that he had lost money in his newspaper enterprise. I agreed to and did donate \$5, but this was done long prior to my visit to Los Angeles as a member of the Senator White Funeral Committee.*

*SPRING LANGUOR*

*Hastetter's Stomach Bitters is what you need at this season to brace you. It's a medicine for everyone, young or old. To tone up the nerves, sharpen the appetite, build firm flesh, rid the system of all impurities and cure stomach disorders, there is nothing like it. It is a most wonderful aphrodisiac and Special Remedy for the Sexual Organs of both sexes. It is a safe and reliable remedy for the Kidney and Bladder. Sold on its own merits.*

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*House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.*

*Ladies Tailor, 248 South Broadway.*

*Brady Building.*

*Red-*

*lands also has some new men, and may spring a large surprise on their opponents.*

*Taken altogether the contest should prove very close, with the odds slightly in favor of the L.A.C.C. Great preparations have been made by the people at Redlands to entertain the golfers.*

*It is my first trip to the Coast. I have always wished this part of the country and am sure that I put off my trip to California and always dreamt of going across the continent. Like many others I have gone to Europe where I make an extended tour. I am sure that I did not spend more of my time and money than most of our own great and efficient country.*

*"I, for one, would like to remain a while, but being in charge of the affair and having in charge of the arrangements for the trip, I could not well lag behind in our social round. Besides, my nose affairs in Chicago demand my attention. My partner has telegraphed to stay out here as long as I can. I never come to Chicago again, but I have interests back there than my personal attention. Some traveling companions are so satisfied that it is the best time to return. Some of the facts are going to leave the city on Monday evening. The liquor laws by service are to be administered in "social places" and will be followed by other arrangements to other club members. Besides, the police will follow the crowd.*

*In the course of the day, the police will follow the crowd.*

*TO THE EXPOSITION.*

*The Los Angeles Times' Special Train and Select Party Going to Buffalo in June.*

*Arrangements are now nearly complete for The Times' select party's trip to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. The elegant special train of Pullman cars, carrying seventy-five people only, will leave Los Angeles early in June, over the Santa Fe and some of the best connecting lines. The officials of these railroads will cooperate with The Times to make this the most successful and enjoyable trip ever made from Los Angeles to the West, or anywhere for that matter. No expense or pains will be spared to make it a memorable event for the private company that is to enjoy it.*

*There are eleven "social clubs" in a super train at the most delightful season of the whole year, visiting the Grand Canyon, driving over the entire parks system of Chicago, spending two days in Washington, and seeing all its attractions, and taking in the sights of New York and Brooklyn for three days, with the same features of the trip provided, which will be a pleasure at the great exposition. On the return, Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, the Garden of the Gods, and other interesting places will be visited. Fourteen States will be visited, and over 600 miles traveled in thirty days.*

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# THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

## SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

The Police Commission yesterday granted the Turner Hall saloon and restaurant a license to Joseph Belobravik, an employee of Maier & Zobelein's brewery.

Theodore Lafayette began a suit yesterday against Mrs. Carrie Lampers, his former mother-in-law, for damages in \$10,000, alleging that the defendant had caused him to lose his job and had paid her expenses in a divorce suit which she won on Saturday.

Frank Nishigami, a young Japanese, was sentenced to three years in Folsom by Justice Smith yesterday for passing fictitious checks.

Michael Jansma, a restaurant waiter, was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday on charge of assault to kill John G. Todd, fireman. Todd took "Terry," the fire department poodle, out to breakfast, and wanted him to sit at the table. Jansma objected, and in the scuffle that followed tried to stab Todd.

The campaign of the police against the rum clubs was given another whirly yesterday by the arraignment of a number of men charged of violating the city liquor ordinance.

(AT THE CITY HALL) BLOHNAK GETS TURNER HALL LICENSE.

POLICE COMMISSION RETURNS THE SALOON TO THE BREWERY.

Maier & Zobelein Assumes Full Control of the German Drinking Resort on Main Street—Liquor Dealers Recommend the Board for Its Action.

The Turner Hall saloon at No. 317½ South Main street, which has so long been conducted by Andrew Fuhrberg, will be placed in charge of Joseph Belobravik. The gentleman who boasts that eponymous name has been for a number of years an employee of the Maier & Zobelein Brewing Company, and now owns it, will be in charge.

Until one week ago the license stood in the name of Kemptel & Fuhrberg, although the place was so heavily mortgaged to the brewery as to be controlled by Maier & Zobelein. The action of the Police Commission in returning the license and giving it to an employee of the brewery practically amounts to a change of the men in charge.

It will be remembered that after the commission suspended Fuhrberg's restaurant license two weeks ago, he insisted on getting over the bar, although this amounted to a violation of his saloon license. When this was brought to the attention of the commission both Fuhrberg's saloon and beer parlor licenses were promptly revoked.

By some of the well-informed saloon men it was said that Fuhrberg took no action in getting over the bar, as it had to cease to do, and he was heavily involved. At any rate the liquor dealers' association and the commission were in agreement, and Andrew is not now loved as formerly, when he was secretary, and stood high in the councils of the organization. Considerable time had been met with favor, as shown by the following communication filed yesterday:

THE HONORABLE POLICE COMMISSION—GENTLEMEN: At a meeting of the Liquor Dealers' Protective Association of Los Angeles county on the 8th inst., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, this association deems that in ordinary cases the suspension of a liquor license prior to conviction for a violation of the law is the course ordinarily taken; and whereas, this association is opposed to the present unjust and unwise course of suspending licensing as we do, that all laws and ordinances, however unreasonable or unjust, should be impartially enforced and regarded as properly applied, and in view of the evident continued refusal of the proprietor of the Turner Hall saloon to obey the requirements of the liquor ordinance of the city, and willfully defying the action of the commission in suspending his restaurant liquor license, therefore, be it further resolved, that this association express to the Police Commission its approval of their course in revoking the license previously issued for the sale of liquor at the Turner Hall saloon." The communication was signed by R. A. Levy, secretary of the association.

There was an audible smile on the faces of the commissioners when the resolution was read.

Owing to illness, Mayor Snyder was not present, and Commissioner Walker was in his place. Mr. Keeney acted as chairman.

Regarding the application of Belohn's for a license to sell beer, the City Council voted that the place was suitably equipped, and that the applicant is recommended by the brewing firm, and the committee of the board two-thirds of the trustees in the block have been obtained. On showing this the board granted the license.

LICENSE TRANSFERS.

On recommendation of the Chief, the board granted to Klessmann a Mass board to the west of the corner of No. 118 West Fourth street from Chris Coetzet. The firm has purchased the saloon outright and is said to be independent of the breweries.

The following license matters were referred to the Chief: Application of Christopher Coetzet for a saloon license at No. 115 South Spring street from F. E. Macarthy; James May, transfer of saloon license at No. 118 North Spring street from Charles L. Johnson; transfer of saloon license at No. 207 South Spring street from McGinnis & Jernie; C. A. Prevost, transfer of saloon license from W. B. Morgan; application of C. E. Lahari for a restaurant liquor-license at the northeast corner of Temple and Howard streets.

BOARD GIVES A BANQUET.

The Bethelites and Merrill lodges of the Independent Order of Good Templars and the Bethelites Institutional Club sent communications to the Police Commission yesterday concerning the trial to be made by the board for the enforcement of the liquor laws. They respectively petitioned the commission that the law of saloons on Sunday be not made so stringent as to affect them.

SPECIAL POLICEMEN.

The following applications for appointment as special policemen were granted by the board yesterday: William A. Burns, Hollenbeck Park; James F. Clarke, Los Angeles Railway Company; Amell Stump, First M. E. Church, A. V. de Jones, No. 25 North Spring street; and John Simons, No. 311 South Main street.

The report of the Chief for February showed 285 arrests were filed. There were thirteen arrests for violating the liquor laws. The receipts from this

Sunday-closing ordinance: ten for vagrancy; seven for violating the hitching and driving ordinance; six for the curfew ordinance; eight for violation of the bicycle ordinance; six for burglary, and 184 for "being drunk."

Police and Fire Department

concerning oratory in Central Park, referred to the board by the Council, were handed over to the Chief for investigation.

APPOINTMENT MADE.

City Auditor Unger declared an appointment of \$15,000 yesterday. The money is needed in some of the funds.

(AT THE COURTHOUSE)

MOTHER-IN-LAW SUED FOR HEAVY DAMAGES.

DIVORCED HUSBAND SAYS HE WAS ROBBED OF HIS WIFE.

Theodore Lafayette goes to Law Against Mrs. Carrie Lampers for Ten Thousand Dollars—Plaintiff Once Tried the Kidnapping Role.

Theodore Lafayette, a carpenter and would-be politician, from whom Flora Lafayette was granted a divorce by Judge Allen on Saturday, by reason of his extreme cruelty, has now begun a \$10,000 damage suit against his former mother-in-law, Mrs. Carrie Lampers.

Lafayette avers that Mrs. Lampers pursued his pretty little wife away from him.

The Lafayettes were married in 1897, and in 1898 was born a daughter. They all lived with the mother-in-law for a time the relations between husband and wife were very cordial and affectionate. But after the baby was born, it is alleged, Mrs. Lampers began to act like a harridan over Mrs. Lafayette to induce her to leave him, and thereby destroy his home. Finally, says the complainant, the young wife did leave him, and an action in divorce was begun costs and attorney's fees being defrayed by her mother, who is said to have worked to rob a husband of his wife and child.

It is for these reasons that Lafayette now asks for \$10,000 damages. Chapman's chief

fayette got her divorce, and thereby was he deprived of her affections, the love of his family, her services, and the love of his tiny daughter, besides suffering "great mental mortification and shame."

In his complaint against him for divorce Mrs. Lafayette alleged non-support, and in a supplemental pleading extreme cruelty. Judge Allen, in granting the divorce, found that the husband had failed to prove to his satisfaction the proof as to failure to provide for it was shown that the husband had been about \$5000, and gives it to his wife during the year prior to the beginning of the divorce suit. But on the cruelty ground the court was very positive, for in October, Lafayette was sentenced to three years in Folsom for his wife's conduct.

Deserted Husband. W. J. Hamilton was granted a divorce from Elizabeth J. Hamilton by Judge Conrey yesterday October that members of the County Board of Education are not entitled to receive compensation for services to the State Supreme Court. Notice to this effect was served on Dist.-Atty. Rivers yesterday.

DESERTED HUSBAND. W. J. Hamilton

was granted a divorce from Elizabeth J. Hamilton by Judge Conrey yesterday October that members of the County Board of Education are not entitled to receive compensation for services to the State Supreme Court. Notice to this effect was served on Dist.-Atty. Rivers yesterday.

PATTERSON CONTEST. The case of C. E. Thom vs. the county of Los Angeles wherein Judge Trask decided last October that members of the County Board of Education are not entitled to receive compensation for services to the State Supreme Court. Notice to this effect was served on Dist.-Atty. Rivers yesterday.

BOTH LOSE. Lydia F. Gross was in Judge Shaw's court yesterday suing John Gross, a tailor, for a divorce on the ground of desertion. The parties were married in 1896. The grosses-complaint was that he deserted the wife and left her in California, and when Mrs. Gross came to California, he was still absent.

CUPID MISTAKEN. Emily Preston has begun divorce proceedings against Frank O. Preston.

PROPERTY DISPUTE. The case of Goytino vs. Goldschmidt has been decided upon a technicality in pleading. The defense was that the defense did not affect the claim of the plaintiffs for \$5000 with the agreement under which the plaintiff engaged under which the defendant engaged the sum of \$5000 for certain repairs. The defendants will now be compelled to enforce their claim of \$5000 in a separate action.

CHAPMAN NOT RIGHT. W. T. Chapman was examined as to his wife's conduct before the State Supreme Court yesterday afternoon.

CHAPMAN NOT RIGHT. W. T. Chapman was examined as to his wife's conduct before the State Supreme Court yesterday afternoon.

ALLEGED PRACTICE. Frank Nishigami, the Santa Monica boy who pleaded not guilty on Monday to the charge of shooting his stepfather in February, will be tried on April 6. The calendar is so crowded at this time that each session of the criminal court are more than probable to dis-

pose of the case.

JAP'S SENTENCE. Frank Nishigami, convicted of the charge of uttering and passing fictitious checks for \$25 signed by J. S. Branson, was sentenced by Judge Smith yesterday to three years in the penitentiary at Folsom.

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[THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE]

**The Times' Current Topics Club.**

Papers by Experts and Specialists. Six Courses of Study.

**THE WOMEN'S CLUB MOVEMENT.****IV.—INFLUENCE OF WOMEN'S CLUBS IN SECURING THE LEGAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN.**

By Catherine Waugh McCullough of the Chicago bar.

**T**HIS first effort known to history when women's pleadings gained legal rights was the asking from the daughters of Zelophed for a share in their father's family estate. The daughters of Zelophed were not members of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, but an independent non-auxiliary association, doubtless considered very presumptuous in asking such favors. But after their request was granted no other clubs made any such communications about accepting the benefits which accrued through this presumption. From that time on, some women have been brave enough to ask for certain deprivations from the law, and many women without hesitation accepted the results of their work.

**BUTTER DEFEATS MET BY WOMEN.**

This work planned relates to the legal rights of women, but is particularly for the unfortunate or helpless. Not all these measures will pass, for woman's influence has its limits. When the New York club felt this keenly when the Legislature made no provision for women in the guardianship of their children. In about half the States the age of protection for women is one-third after her death.

**WHY WOMEN NEED THE BALLOT.**

The clubs of Georgia want matrons in all city jails. Michigan clubs secured the passage of a law making it obligatory to have women physicians in institutions where women and children are held. California and Vermont clubs are working for a similar law.

**THE CHICAGO CLUB.**

The clubs of Wisconsin, Georgia, Connecticut, Illinois, Massachusetts and other States are asking better legislation for working women and children.

**THE FIRST EFFORT.**

The progress in the nineteenth century, generally talk in such glowing terms of woman's advanced position as to lead one to infer that there is nothing more to be done; but there is still something more to be done before all the rights of women are secured. The twentieth century has a chance to do this.

**IN SOME EIGHT STATES.**

In some eight States wives have either no control or only partial control over their own property, and in wages as many no control over their wages.

**WHAT THE PURCHASING PUBLIC APPRECIATED OUR EFFORTS.**

In some States the law of courtesy still prevails by which the husband's name is on the title to his estate during his life, even after her death, should she have given birth to a living child. In those same States the husband's name is on her in her husband's estate—that is, the use of one-third after her death.

**WHILE MANY STATES.**

While many States provide for a wife's right to her husband's estate in life, which, however, often fails to enforce, in others she can compel no support unless divorced.

**WHY WOMEN NEED THE BALLOT.**

In many States wives are made equally liable for family support, but in most cases they are not to share in the family income. In three-fourths of the States mothers are not equal to fathers in the guardianship of their children. In about half the States the age of protection for women is 14 years or lower. In many States seduction is no crime. In several of the States women are not allowed to enter higher schools of learning, and can hold no elective position.

**IN ALL THE STATES.**

In all the States except the four where women are poor, the wages of women are the average much lower than those of men employed on the same kind of work. The knowledge of such facts convinces women that they are yet distant from the millennium.

**EVEN WHEN LAWS ARE THEORETICALLY FAIR.**

Even when laws are theoretically fair, they may differ in application to secure their just enforcement for women in courts offered only by men. Women in law and political power operates to their disadvantage in securing and enforcing legal rights. From her that hath not political rights are few, even the legal rights which she hath.

**THE STRUGGLE TO SECURE THE BALLOT.**

The struggle to secure the ballot for women is another story, but until the ballot is won, no other measure can be taken to help other women or others. The religious, abolition, missionary, humane, temperance and philanthropic organizations would have proved more powerful to the majority of those that sought to give to help others.

**THESE WERE THROUGH THE EARLY YEARS.**

There were through the early years small groups of earnest women who did not know for whom to work, and for whom to work. They asked this money on the ground of justice, and not because of the great good they might accomplish. Such a motive is weak, and would have proved less powerful to the majority of women.

**BESIDES THOSE GROUPS OF WOMEN,**

there have come to great prominence the women's clubs, which are organized principally for self-culture. These are the women's clubs. They began with exhaustless studies of the present-of-living people and living questions. Having arts, and having the right to a share in their children's custody and training, and to a portion of the family inheritance, they had the right to assist their clubs to their highest point, and their promise to give the master cause further encouragement to the women. Their hopes fell when later they learned that the rights which were so low and the necessities for other subjects so great that the appropriation needed could not be made. About the same day, however, the Legislature had funds available to establish a male college a chair in veterinary science at a cost of \$200,000, and to appropriate \$150,000 for a military parade. The natural support of these universities, women especially interested in the cause of American womanhood, was the main dependence of stable justice to which she hath.

**THE STRUGGLE FOR THE BALLOT.**

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**THE GRIEVOUS RESULTS OF UNJUST LAWS.**

To some the wrongs under which their own sex suffered appealed strongly and they discovered that unjust laws were the foundation of some of these wrongs. They believed that women should have a right to share under the disabilities therof imposed by law—that they should have a right to their own wages, a right to a share in their children's custody and training, and to a portion of the family inheritance, and a right to assist their clubs to their highest point, and their promise to give the master cause further encouragement to the women. Their hopes fell when later they learned that the rights which were so low and the necessities for other subjects so great that the appropriation needed could not be made. About the same day, however, the Legislature had funds available to establish a male college a chair in veterinary science at a cost of \$200,000, and to appropriate \$150,000 for a military parade. The natural support of these universities, women especially interested in the cause of American womanhood, was the main dependence of stable justice to which she hath.

**IN ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY AND MICHIGAN.**

In Illinois, Kentucky and Michigan earnest efforts were made for better accommodation for women students at the State universities and colleges. The State legislature, while Governor, and the Michigan measure was successful.

**IN SOME OF THE STATES THE WOMEN ARE ASKING ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATION.**

In some of the States the women are asking additional accommodations to their children's custody and training, and to a portion of the family inheritance, and a right to assist their clubs to their highest point, and their promise to give the master cause further encouragement to the women. They said that women should have a right to receive the benefits of schools supported by public money, a right to fair and equal wage employment for which they had special adaptation, a right to enter any profession or employment, a right to assistance in the construction and protection of their persons from assault and disease and protection of their property from unjust seizure, unfair taxation and other disabilities. A right should be assured to all women. When a woman or a club of women began to think about these subjects they would wished to secure a right to be natural for a club woman to claim a great deal of what has been accomplished to that date.

**WHILE IT MAY BE NATURAL FOR A CLUB WOMAN TO CLAIM A GREAT DEAL OF WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED TO THAT DATE,**

it must be admitted that it is only recently that the clubs auxiliary to State and national federations have interested themselves in securing legal recognition of these rights for only during the last decade have these long before that many State and local clubs been formed relating to women. It might be safely said that before the organization of the General Federation of Women's Clubs or State federations of women, Rhode Island clubs are probably the first to have been formed by other organizations of women, notably the suffrage associations.

**WORK OF INDIVIDUAL REFORMERS.**

Progressive, cultured women twenty, thirty and even thirty-five years ago concerned much about women. Women like Lucy Stone and Susan B. Anthony lectured from town to town about the industry and advancement many of these rights and advanced many to petitioners. Some influenced their law-making friends. For instance, in Illinois, in those earlier days men like Judge Tully, Judge Bradwell, the reverent Senator D. L. White, felt so much the spirit of equality which was the goal of the work of the clubs that they made the women's cause their own, and labored to pass laws just to women. This was not merely the gratuious effort of chivalry, but an influence that went to a great extent—how far we can never know—such as women as Katherine Tully, Myra Bradwell and Anna White.

**THE FORGING OF CERTAIN RIGHTS,**

The forging of certain rights, such as the right to enter professions, has not been, as a general rule, the work of any organization, but of individual reformers. Take, for example, the work of women to practice law, striven for in various States during the past thirty years. The women, during the period of the committee in every state, were received from ex-Gov. Jeter of Santa Cruz, and A. C. Clark of San Bernardino.

**MUCH STILL REMAINS TO BE DONE.**

Notwithstanding such defeats the State legislatures this winter are meeting many progressive club women ardently championing bills to secure various rights for women. They also meet members of the suffrage associations, whose primary object is the protection of women's rights. The National American Suffrage Association, when requested by State societies, has been recommending to each the legislation most needed and most likely to win support.

**LAWMAKERS WILL HAVE LITTLE OPPORTUNITY THIS WINTER TO ERR IGNORANTLY.**

Some clubs in their infancy have often asked of particular questions and other older clubs have had to outgrow their infantile car of the bugaboo "woman's rights." But the clubs as a rule are not now alarmed. The movement of public questions, of their purpose, was well along when, on local and municipal matters and on State or national questions which affect men and women equally, the preservation of a field of clear dwellings, of noted historical spots of places of renowned beauty, of colonial manor houses, of churches, of battle-fields, records, effects, behalf of proper management of State institutions, the work to perfect the public schools, to establish State travel-bureaus, which valuable work takes much time is helpful in the community at large, is work with lawmakers, but is not an effort to gain legal rights for women. However, the clubs are now instructing their legislative committees to look after the rights of women.

**IT IS INTERESTING TO NOTICE THAT OR-**

ganized womanhood has been keener to discern the actual injustice to a small number of unfortunate and suffering women than to the possible wrongs to the many average normal women. They have asked for women custodians of men criminals schools to help girls delinquent for womanly care of paupers and insane, for legal protection to women workers from bad houses, unjust fines and unsanitary conditions.

**THE CLUBS ARE ASKING BETTER EDUCATION FOR WORKING WOMEN AND CHILDREN.**

By Catherine Waugh McCullough of the Chicago bar.

**LA GRIPPE LEADS TO CATARRH.****Catarrh of the Bronchial Tubes**

causes hacking cough, makes you lose flesh; causes you to take cold easily; makes you cough until you are tired; brings on continuous hacking cough; causes soreness in the chest; makes you cough up thick yellowish matter; makes you cough worse at nights; in time leads to consumption. S. B. CATARRH CURE is taken in small doses frequently is a positive expectorant, having a tonic and stimulating effect. The object of the medicine and frequent doses is to induce expectoration, the spasmodic, nervous action and get the true tonic effect of this great California discovery, which has cured thousands when all other remedies have failed.

Price \$1 per bottle, 6 bottles for \$5.

At all druggists.

**GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.**

Book on Catarrh free. Address

**SMITH BROS., - Fresno, Cal.**



It is perfectly digestible, which last is not. It is cleanly and free from disagreeable odors to which suffice, from which last is not. Dipsomachy can with impunity enjoy food made with it. It goes twice as far as lard or butter and is therefore cheaper. Wesson's Salad Oil is far greater value than the finest olive oil and has the same flavor. Ask your friendly grocer to supply you with Wesson's Oil.

**TEN CENTS A DAY.**

For this small outlay you can obtain the HOME STUDY CIRCLE LIBRARY. Complete in 5 Stupendous Volumes. For full particulars of this liberal offer address HOME STUDY CIRCLE DEPT., The Times, Los Angeles.

**DEATH OF A PHYSICIAN.**

Dr. Henry Worthington Dies at His Home in This City, TALKED OF BURIED TOMORROW.

Dr. Henry Worthington died yesterday at his home, No. 2217 Grand avenue, of congestion of the brain. The deceased was 49 years of age, and a native of Cooperstown, N. Y. He came to Los Angeles twenty-five years ago for the treatment of his health. He was an active Catholic, a member of the Newman Club, and a graduate of the University of Illinois. He was a most successful physician and did a great deal of gratuitous practice. He was considered an expert on diseases of women, and had a large practice, and perhaps more women patients than any other physician in Los Angeles. For some years he lived in the same house, 2217 Grand, on the corner of Second and Orchard avenue, but about Christmas time removed to the home where his death occurred.

He leaves wife and three children. His son, William, and daughter, Henriette, have reached young manhood and womanhood, and his youngest son, Frederick, is 11 years old.

The funeral will be held at St. Vincent's Church at 9:30 o'clock Thursday morning.

Secretary Joseph Scott has asked all the members of the Newman Club to assemble at the home of the late Dr. Worthington at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning to attend the obsequies.

**DR. BURKHART'S WONDERFUL OFFER:**

SIX MONTHS TREATMENT ONE DOLLAR.

**DE BURKHART'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.**

To doubt the superiority of Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound is to often miss an opportunity to secure a cure.

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**FINE DISPLAY OF PHOTOGRAPHS.**

One of the most interesting exhibits of photography by Schumacher is shown in the corridors of the Hollenbeck Hotel. The tourists should visit his studio, 107 North Spring street and see the Steel Engraving Photograph.

**NOT CURE, NO PAY.**

The best remedy in the world for pain and weakness is my Balsam.

It is specially prepared for women for men.

Write for my 30-page book.

Address Dr. W. H. BURKHART, 129½ W. Second St., Los Angeles. Open evenings Sundays 10 to 1.

**DR. C. W. BURKHART.**

**MAKES MONEY****LOCAL UNIVERSITY  
NO LONGER POOR.**

**Small Savings Grow  
An Investment for  
awake Men and  
Women.**

**MONTEBELLO PROPERTY.**

It is a plain, simple, but proposition. A few men in Montebello cannot fail to a handsome income to who will work with will. Not only that, ever put into Montebello is to double—triple—quadruple itself in a remarkably time.

Everything grows that grows anywhere in the tropics. Oranges, apricots, grape fruit, peaches—all with wonderful vegetables—summer or—attain a full, robust command fancy price.

Montebello has water even after seasons of the intense drought. The richly impregnated movements that support plants.

Fertilization is undreamed.

Sunshine, pure air steady climate make bello the best of localities long and vigorous life.

An easy-payment plan the door for everyone makes how devoid of it.

Lots sold in 5, 10 or tracts.

Terms—One-fourth balance 1, 2, 3 and 4 years per cent interest.

For particulars apply.

K COHN & CO., Owners  
415 North Main Street,  
Or F. J. Steele, Special  
Room 215 Currier Building,  
Los Angeles, Cal.

**Large Endowment and New Lease of Life for the Methodist School.  
Bishop Hamilton Banqueted.**

Methodists turned out in masses at the University of Southern California's annual banquet on South Figueroa street evening, when the diners had been pledged to the proposed sum of \$200,000, which is to be used for an endowment to the university.

The original intention was to raise \$100,000, but the pledges of a second sum toward this amount, and a sum of \$60,000 toward a second sum, were added.

At the close of the session,

the students subscriptions were called

and there were pledged by those

present \$10,000.

Bishop Hamilton says

that the school will soon be raised,

and will have pledged a sum

as a twentieth-century

fund for the church.

He said:

"It is the privilege of commanding an address at twenty-five minutes to 11 o'clock, when the bishop is to follow me, and has important work to attend."

"I want to thank you for inviting me to attend this banquet, and let me pay my respects to your wives for the very good dinner which I have thoroughly enjoyed. Just one word on the subject assigned to me. With the exception of one or two ways soliciting its support. With an endowment it has always got money for its expenses. The Methodist Church is able to support all its colleges and other institutions and supply them well. The rich and the poor can both give according to their means."

CHARLES STOLLER, Jamesville, Wis., probably fatally.

EDWARD WEBER, Richwood, Wis.

W. H. STEVENS, Sharon, Wis.

J. BUSH, trainman, seriously.

J. W. WORTHY, Oak Center, Wis.

G. W. WORTHINGTON, Oak Center, Wis.

CHARLES STOLLER, Jamesville, Wis., probably fatally.

EDWARD WEBER, Richwood, Wis.

W. H. STEVENS, Sharon, Wis.

J. BUSH, trainman, seriously.

"Because your university is a little one is no cause for discouragement. All big schools were once small ones. Every great man in the world was once nothing but a little boy. God never made but one full-sized man, and he was so little of a man that the experiment was never tried again."

**THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.**

Bishop J. W. Hamilton spoke on "Christian Education." He said: "This is the proud hour in the history of Los Angeles. There have been other hours of interest to the city, but this is the occasion of profound importance to all Southern California."

"There was met in the city last evening a great crowd of honored guests. Goldsmiths, bankers, and others, from their welcome, I read in the morning papers the addresses of the good citizens who were pleased to speak your name. It is a pleasure to the Chicagoans of the rapid growth of commerce and of the enterprising people of your city. They were pleased to call to Los Angeles to the 'Chicago of the West.' That was to the liking of commerce, the merchants, the bankers, and the men of business. But when I read the history of the first century of Chicago, the picture of that rustling and hustling for money, I think of the new Chicago, with its more around permanent history for fifty years. It is the history of Chicago's churches, its World's Fair and its great university. If it is the latter now Chicago which yours is to be, I am glad to say that the day is not far off when the new Chicago of the Southwest. I have not forgotten the temptations of the first half century of Chicago. In California, in the first fifteen years, were devoted to the getting of gold. With it you put an embargo on the fine arts and the church, and on your substance."

"I have just come from Mexico, and to the commercial men I can say there is no better chance of getting money than for the men of your city to invest capital into that country. But, oh, the people, the poor, poor, pitiful Mexico needs the newer Chicago."

"The church school is the only place where the children of the safety of the republic. I have come here to California in the Master's work, and my time is to be devoted here to the making of this Master's work."

Then the Bishop spoke of the products of Los Angeles, and said that nowhere is there a chance for greater wealth than in the city. He also gave an invitation for the banqueters to listen to the proposition which has been made for the raising of funds for the University of Southern California.

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